

TRENDS

Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2007: Mining Leads Growth in Total Payroll

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From first quarter 2006 to first quarter 2007, Wyoming employment increased at approximately the same rate as in previous years. Mining (including oil & gas) posted the largest increase in total payroll, but the largest number of new jobs appeared in Construction. Employment and payroll increased in all but one of the state's 23 counties.

Aggregate jobs and payroll grew faster than the 5-year average while some declines in employment among subsectors were suggestive of the intensity of competition for labor between sectors. From first quarter 2006 to first quarter 2007, total Unemployment Insurance (UI) covered payroll grew by \$319.4 million (14.5%), somewhat faster than its 5-year average (9.2%; see Table 1, page 3). Mining (including oil & gas) was the largest single contributor to the increase in total payroll (accounting for \$82.4 million, or more than one-quarter of the total increase). UI covered payroll represents approximately

92% of all wage and salary disbursements and 45% of personal income in the state (U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2007). Average weekly wage rose by \$62 (9.3%), also faster than its 5-year average (6.0%). Average monthly employment increased by 12,074 jobs (4.7%).

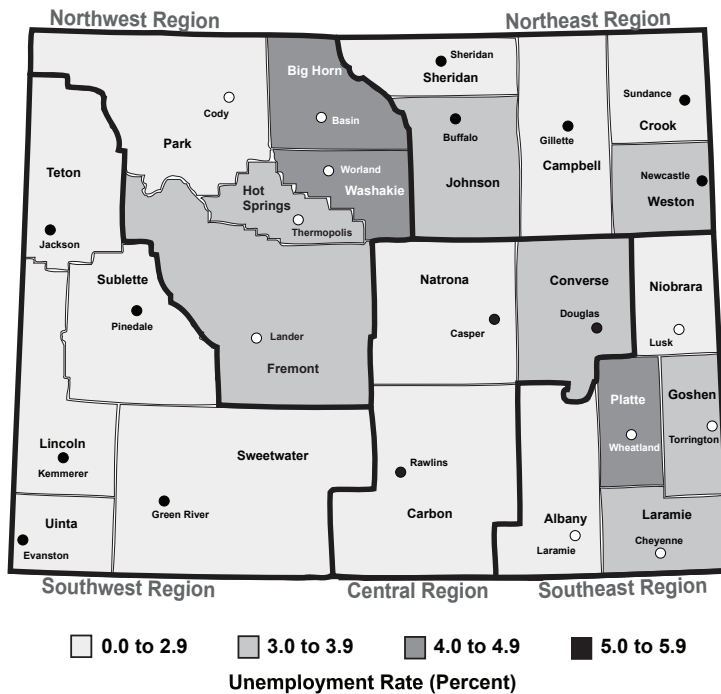
The covered payroll and employment data in this article are measured by place of work as compared to the labor force estimates (see page 21) that are a

(Text continued on page 3)

HIGHLIGHTS

- This issue marks the first in a series of quarterly updates, which include employment and wage data, wage records data, and turnover statistics. *Trends* will continue to be printed monthly, while these quarterly updates provide easier access to data many of our customers seek.
- Wyoming job growth continued at a healthy pace in August, while U.S. job growth was much slower. The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 3.7% in July to 3.4% in August and remained below the U.S. rate of 4.6%....page 16

Unemployment Rate by Wyoming County, August 2007 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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Table 1: Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2003 to First Quarter 2007 (2003Q1 to 2007Q1)

	Average Monthly Employment Percentage Change		Total Wages Percentage Change		Average Weekly Wage Percentage Change	
	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter	Over the Previous Year	Over the Previous Quarter
2003Q1	0.2	-3.5	2.7	-8.7	2.5	-5.3
2004Q1	3.0	-2.3	7.2	-7.5	4.1	-5.3
2005Q1	1.9	-2.8	6.6	-7.5	4.5	-4.9
2006Q1	5.0	-1.2	15.1	-3.3	9.6	-2.1
2007Q1 ^a	4.7	-1.5	14.5	-5.5	9.3	-4.0
5-Year Average for Q1	3.0	-2.3	9.2	-6.5	6.0	-4.3

^aPreliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract Date: July 2007.

(Text continued from page 1)

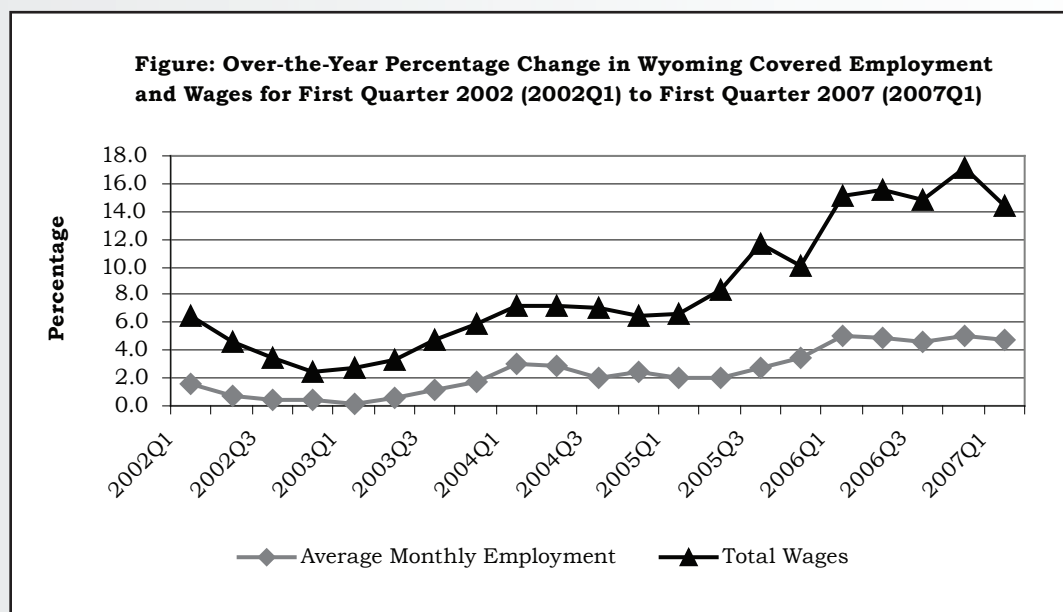
measure of employed and unemployed persons by place of residence. There can be significant differences between place of work and place of residence. County commuting data are presented at: http://doe.state.wy.us/LMI/commuter_flow_2007.pdf and described in “On the Road in Wyoming: Using Commuting Data to Examine Worker Patterns” in May 2007 *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*.

The Figure (see page 4) shows that job growth accelerated from 0.2% in first quarter 2003 to 5.0% in first quarter 2006 and has remained at roughly the same level since then. Total payroll growth rose from 2.4% in fourth quarter 2002 to 17.1% in fourth quarter 2006 and decreased slightly to 14.5% in the most recent quarter (see Table 2, page 5).

Statewide Employment and Wages by Industry

The purpose of this article is to show employment and payroll changes between first quarter 2006 and first quarter 2007. These economic changes help us gauge the strength of Wyoming’s economy and identify the fastest and slowest growing industries and geographic areas. For an explanation of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), see “What’s in a NAICS?” on page 5.

Table 3 (see page 6) shows Mining (including oil & gas) led the growth in total payroll, increasing by \$82.4 million. It was followed by Construction (\$47.3 million) and Local Government (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals; \$47.2 million). The largest job gains occurred in



Construction, Mining, Retail Trade, Accommodation & Food Services, and Local Government.

Construction employment grew by 2,456 jobs (12.1%) and total payroll increased by \$47.3 million (26.0%). Construction of buildings added relatively few jobs, while heavy and civil engineering construction added more than 1,700 jobs and specialty trade contractors added approximately 600. Within heavy & civil engineering construction, the strongest growth was in the industry that includes construction, maintenance, and repair of oil & gas pipelines and refineries (approximately 1,200 jobs).

Total payroll in Mining increased by \$82.4 million (19.9%) in first quarter. Oil & gas extraction added approximately 300 jobs, mining (except oil & gas) added more than 500 jobs, and support activities for mining added more than 1,100 jobs.

In first quarter Retail Trade added 1,224 jobs (4.1%) and its total payroll increased by \$16.1 million (10.0%). General

merchandise stores (including warehouse clubs and supercenters) grew by almost 500 jobs, motor vehicles & parts dealers grew by more than 200 jobs, and building material & garden supply stores grew by approximately 150 jobs.

Total payroll in Accommodation & Food Services increased by \$10.5 million (11.0%) and employment grew by 1,140 jobs (4.2%). Accommodation added more than 200 jobs and food services & drinking places added approximately 900 jobs. Some of the job gains in this sector may be related to the need to provide temporary housing to the large number of nonresidents working in the state.

Local Government's total payroll increased by \$47.2 million (14.9%) and employment increased by 1,133 jobs (2.8%). Educational services, including public schools and colleges, added approximately 800 jobs and public hospitals added approximately 100 jobs.

Job losses were seen in Agriculture; Information; Finance & Insurance;

Table 2: Over-the-Year Percentage Change in Wyoming Covered Employment and Wages for First Quarter 2002 (2002Q1) to First Quarter 2007 (2007Q1)

	Average Monthly Employment	Total Wages
2002Q1	1.6	6.5
2002Q2	0.7	4.7
2002Q3	0.5	3.5
2002Q4	0.4	2.4
2003Q1	0.2	2.7
2003Q2	0.5	3.3
2003Q3	1.2	4.8
2003Q4	1.7	5.9
2004Q1	3.0	7.2
2004Q2	2.9	7.1
2004Q3	2.0	7.1
2004Q4	2.4	6.5
2005Q1	1.9	6.6
2005Q2	2.1	8.3
2005Q3	2.7	11.7
2005Q4	3.4	10.1
2006Q1	5.0	15.1
2006Q2	5.0	15.5
2006Q3	4.6	14.8
2006Q4	5.0	17.1
2007Q1 ^a	4.7	14.5

^aPreliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract Date: July 2007.

Private Educational Services; Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation; and Federal Government. Some of these job losses may be a function of workers with transferable skills moving to higher wage growth industries.

Agriculture employment fell by 95 jobs (-4.6%) but total payroll increased by \$369,103 (3.0%). Employment decreased in crop production, animal production, and agriculture & forestry support activities.

The employment decrease of 249 jobs (-5.9%) in Information was partially related to noneconomic code changes, including code changes associated with the introduction of NAICS 2007 (see article, page 12). Some firms previously classified in this sector were moved to Administrative & Waste Services.

Even though total payroll in Finance & Insurance grew by \$7.5 million (10.2%), employment fell by 79 jobs (-1.1%). It appears that this sector was affected by real job losses as well as noneconomic code changes.

(Text continued on page 7)

What's in a NAICS?

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) uses a 6-digit hierarchical coding system to classify all economic activity into 20 industry sectors. Five sectors are mainly goods-producing sectors and 15 are entirely service-providing sectors. NAICS allows for the identification of approximately 1,170 industries.

NAICS uses a 6-digit format, with each digit representing a specific industry level. For example:

- 23 is the Construction *sector*.
- 237 is the Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction *subsector*.
- 2371 is the Utility System Construction *group*.
- 23712 is the Oil & Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction *industry*.
- 237120 is the Oil & Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction *U.S. industry*.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 3: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by Industry, 2006 and 2007^a

Industry Title and North American Industry Classification System Sector	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage					
	First Quarter		Change	First Quarter		Change	First Quarter		Change			
	2006	2007	n	2006	2007	\$	%	2006	2007	\$	%	
Total, All Industries	254,303	266,376	12,074	4.7	\$2,209,240,361	\$2,528,596,851	\$319,356,490	14.5	\$668	\$730	\$62	9.3
Total Private	194,689	205,590	10,900	5.6	\$1,673,501,806	\$1,933,961,354	\$260,459,548	15.6	\$661	\$724	\$62	9.4
Agriculture	2,083	1,988	-95	-4.6	12,401,119	12,770,222	369,103	3.0	458	494	36	7.9
Mining	24,934	26,921	1,986	8.0	414,435,589	496,808,485	82,372,896	19.9	1,279	1,420	141	11.0
Utilities	2,268	2,411	143	6.3	39,180,299	38,535,565	-644,734	-1.6	1,329	1,229	-99	-7.5
Construction	20,333	22,788	2,456	12.1	182,133,307	229,401,766	47,268,459	26.0	689	774	85	12.4
Manufacturing	9,768	10,191	423	4.3	102,679,847	114,463,342	11,783,495	11.5	809	864	55	6.8
Wholesale Trade	7,883	8,515	631	8.0	90,705,470	107,761,361	17,055,891	18.8	885	974	88	10.0
Retail Trade	29,681	30,905	1,224	4.1	161,432,269	177,568,810	16,136,541	10.0	418	442	24	5.6
Transportation & Warehousing	8,193	8,735	542	6.6	76,663,695	87,505,507	10,841,812	14.1	720	771	51	7.1
Information	4,238	3,988	-249	-5.9	34,597,907	36,773,386	2,175,479	6.3	628	709	81	12.9
Finance & Insurance	6,910	6,831	-79	-1.1	73,905,546	81,445,418	7,539,872	10.2	823	917	94	11.5
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4,011	4,185	174	4.3	31,459,466	37,378,115	5,918,649	18.8	603	687	84	13.9
Professional & Technical Services	8,633	9,262	630	7.3	82,515,860	95,600,116	13,084,256	15.9	735	794	59	8.0
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	790	818	28	3.6	15,823,873	17,925,545	2,101,672	13.3	1,541	1,686	144	9.4
Administrative & Waste Services	6,202	7,050	847	13.7	36,060,760	44,624,217	8,563,457	23.7	447	487	40	8.9
Educational Services	1,389	1,304	-85	-6.1	8,333,641	8,612,566	278,925	3.3	462	508	47	10.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	19,855	20,584	729	3.7	154,706,182	167,923,427	13,217,245	8.5	599	628	28	4.7
Ambulatory health care services	7,495	7,757	262	3.5	77,064,386	83,068,359	6,003,973	7.8	791	824	33	4.2
Hospitals	2,834	2,891	57	2.0	28,913,683	31,709,292	2,795,609	9.7	785	844	59	7.5
Nursing & residential care facilities	4,379	4,463	84	1.9	26,085,391	27,529,567	1,444,176	5.5	458	474	16	3.5
Social assistance	5,146	5,473	326	6.3	22,642,722	25,616,209	2,973,487	13.1	338	360	22	6.4
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	2,334	2,322	-11	-0.5	11,581,832	11,577,720	-4,112	0.0	382	383	2	0.5
Accommodation & Food Services	27,423	28,563	1,140	4.2	95,842,388	106,371,092	10,528,704	11.0	269	286	18	6.6
Other Services	7,761	8,227	467	6.0	49,042,756	60,914,694	11,871,938	24.2	486	570	83	17.2
Total Government	59,613	60,787	1,173	2.0	\$535,738,555	\$594,635,497	\$58,896,942	11.0	\$691	\$752	\$61	8.9
Federal Government	6,838	6,750	-88	-1.3	92,159,112	95,544,644	3,385,532	3.7	1,037	1,089	52	5.0
State Government	12,319	12,447	128	1.0	126,392,988	134,736,537	8,343,549	6.6	789	833	43	5.5
Local Government	40,457	41,589	1,133	2.8	317,186,455	364,354,316	47,167,861	14.9	603	674	71	11.7

^aPreliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract Date: July 2007.

(Text continued from page 5)

Private Educational Services lost 85 jobs (-6.1%) in first quarter, but its total payroll increased by \$278,925 (3.3%).

Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation employment fell by 11 jobs (-0.5%). Total payroll was essentially flat (-\$4,112, or 0.0%) and average weekly wage rose by \$2 (0.5%).

In first quarter Federal Government employment fell by 88 jobs (-1.3%). Modest job losses were seen at a number of federal agencies. However, total payroll increased by \$3.4 million (3.7%).

Employment and Wages by County

Table 4 (see page 8) shows that employment and total payroll increased in almost all areas of the state. In fact, total payroll increased by double-digit percentages in 17 of Wyoming's 23 counties. As in previous quarters, much of the growth was related to Mining and Construction.

Campbell County's total payroll increased by \$50.1 million (18.2%). Large job gains were seen in Construction (approximately 700 jobs), Retail Trade (approximately 300 jobs), Accommodation & Food Services (more than 150 jobs), Transportation & Warehousing (approximately 150 jobs), Mining (approximately 150 jobs), and Wholesale Trade (approximately 150 jobs).

In Sweetwater County, the largest job gains were in Mining (more than 350 jobs), Construction (more than 200 jobs), Administrative & Waste Services (more

than 150 jobs), and Other Services (more than 150 jobs). Total payroll grew by \$37.2 million (15.3%).

Sublette County's total payroll rose by \$23.3 million (58.1%) and employment grew by 1,032 jobs (27.0%), making it the county with the fastest job growth in the state. Mining (including oil & gas) added more than 650 jobs. Notable job gains were also seen in Retail Trade, Transportation & Warehousing, and Accommodation & Food Services.

Carbon County's total payroll increased by \$12.7 million (25.9%) and employment increased by 690 jobs (10.8%). Substantial job growth appeared in Construction, Local Government (including public schools, colleges, & hospitals), Mining (including oil & gas), and Manufacturing.

Table 5 (see page 9) shows that Natrona County added 1,243 jobs (3.4%) in first quarter. Its total payroll increased by \$42.9 million (12.8%). The largest gains in total payroll in Natrona County were found in Mining (\$6.0 million, or 9.4%), Local Government (including public schools and colleges; \$5.6 million, or 16.6%), Wholesale Trade (\$4.8 million, or 16.3%), Health Care & Social Assistance (\$4.5 million, or 11.0%), and Construction (\$4.0 million, or 19.0%). The job losses in Mining (-245 jobs, or -6.1%) resulted from the reclassification of a large firm to the nonclassified region.

Total payroll in Laramie County increased by \$28.1 million (8.4%) and the number of jobs increased by 883 (2.2%; see Table 6, page 10). The largest gains in total payroll occurred in Local

(Text continued on page 11)

Table 4: Wyoming Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by County, 2006 and 2007^a

County	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage		
	First Quarter		Change	First Quarter		Change	First Quarter		Change
	2006	2007	n	2006	2007	\$	2006	2007	\$
Total	254,303	266,376	12,074	\$2,209,240,361	\$2,528,596,851	\$319,356,490	\$668	\$730	\$62
Albany	15,038	15,227	189	107,757,643	115,078,230	7,320,587	551	581	30
Big Horn	4,396	3,985	-412	34,907,496	30,820,008	-4,087,488	611	595	-16
Campbell	24,450	26,614	2,164	275,446,564	325,566,702	50,120,138	867	941	74
Carbon	6,397	7,087	690	49,134,525	61,858,970	12,724,445	591	671	81
Converse	4,706	4,713	7	38,321,186	41,859,014	3,537,828	626	683	57
Crook	2,143	2,245	102	15,200,926	17,162,821	1,961,895	546	588	43
Fremont	14,945	15,497	552	109,022,445	121,780,110	12,757,665	561	604	43
Goshen	3,993	4,230	238	24,556,072	27,271,692	2,715,620	473	496	23
Hot Springs	1,870	1,946	76	11,147,041	12,805,777	1,658,736	458	506	48
Johnson	3,104	3,230	126	21,665,793	24,521,354	2,855,561	537	584	47
Laramie	40,676	41,558	883	335,309,384	363,431,267	28,121,883	634	673	39
Lincoln	5,758	6,439	681	47,815,905	60,796,655	12,980,750	639	726	88
Natrona	37,032	38,275	1,243	335,929,016	378,836,353	42,907,337	698	761	64
Niobrara	719	810	90	4,355,900	5,230,285	874,385	466	497	31
Park	11,745	11,883	138	85,370,599	99,522,686	14,152,087	559	644	85
Platte	3,281	3,290	9	22,992,996	25,550,600	2,557,604	539	597	58
Sheridan	12,171	12,836	665	94,313,465	106,058,274	11,744,809	596	636	40
Sublette	3,828	4,859	1,032	40,124,719	63,433,281	23,308,562	806	1,004	198
Sweetwater	22,449	24,041	1,592	243,603,798	280,828,475	37,224,677	835	899	64
Teton	16,675	17,288	613	142,952,396	155,272,720	12,320,324	659	691	31
Uinta	9,009	9,404	395	76,435,740	88,287,837	11,852,097	653	722	70
Washakie	3,703	3,770	67	27,796,296	30,051,937	2,255,641	577	613	36
Weston	2,155	2,213	58	15,288,861	17,371,562	2,082,701	546	604	58
Nonclassified ^b	4,061	4,935	874	49,791,595	75,200,241	25,408,646	943	1,172	229

^aPreliminary.^bThe employer may be located statewide or in more than one county.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract Date: July 2007.

Table 5: Natrona County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by Industry, 2006 and 2007^a

Industry Title and North American Industry Classification System Sector	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage			
	First Quarter		Change	First Quarter		Change	First Quarter		Change	
	2006	2007	n	2006	2007	\$	2006	2007	\$ %	
Total, All Industries	37,032	38,275	1,243	\$335,929,016	\$378,836,353	\$42,907,337	\$698	\$761	\$64	9.1
Total Private	31,674	32,787	1,113	\$284,509,947	\$320,923,478	\$36,413,531	\$691	\$753	\$62	9.0
Agriculture	112	116	4	510,835	597,796	86,961	351	396	46	13.0
Mining	3,996	3,751	-245	63,432,442	69,399,841	5,967,399	1,221	1,423	202	16.6
Utilities	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Construction	2,385	2,587	202	21,123,123	25,126,817	4,003,694	681	747	66	9.7
Manufacturing	1,853	1,937	84	18,005,369	20,655,256	2,649,887	747	820	73	9.7
Wholesale Trade	2,416	2,559	143	29,486,888	34,284,250	4,797,362	939	1,031	92	9.8
Retail Trade	4,857	5,082	225	27,936,591	31,319,232	3,382,641	442	474	32	7.2
Transportation & Warehousing	987	1,023	37	9,825,470	11,011,766	1,186,296	766	828	62	8.1
Information	551	542	-9	4,345,635	4,559,898	214,263	606	647	41	6.7
Finance & Insurance	1,029	1,063	34	13,458,172	14,437,897	979,725	1,006	1,045	39	3.9
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	981	1,034	53	8,350,073	10,276,867	1,926,794	655	765	110	16.7
Professional & Technical Services	1,329	1,475	146	12,695,915	15,054,629	2,358,714	735	785	50	6.8
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Administrative & Waste Services	1,383	1,251	-133	7,628,404	7,279,768	-348,636	424	448	24	5.6
Educational Services	110	99	-10	291,088	317,260	26,172	204	246	42	20.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	4,583	4,724	141	41,145,994	45,656,654	4,510,660	691	743	53	7.6
Ambulatory health care services	1,595	1,652	56	18,103,622	19,954,424	1,850,802	873	929	56	6.5
Hospitals & Nursing & residential care facilities	2,137	2,193	56	19,469,000	21,927,858	2,458,858	701	769	68	9.7
Social assistance	851	879	29	3,573,372	3,774,372	201,000	323	330	7	2.2
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	347	360	13	2,250,194	1,957,591	-292,603	499	419	-80	-16.1
Accommodation & Food Services	3,152	3,401	249	9,501,273	10,859,502	1,358,229	232	246	14	5.9
Other Services	1,437	1,606	169	11,287,598	13,748,229	2,460,631	604	659	54	9.0
Total Government	5,358	5,488	130	\$51,419,069	\$57,912,875	\$6,493,806	\$738	\$812	\$74	10.0
Federal Government	654	643	-11	10,225,064	10,670,377	445,313	1,203	1,277	74	6.1
State Government	678	684	7	7,213,703	7,637,411	423,708	819	858	40	4.8
Local Government	4,026	4,161	134	33,980,302	39,605,087	5,624,785	649	732	83	12.8

^aPreliminary.

ND—Not disclosable due to confidentiality of information.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract Date: July 2007.

Table 6: Laramie County Average Monthly Employment, Total Payroll, and Average Weekly Wage for First Quarter by Industry, 2006 and 2007^a

Industry Title and North American Industry Classification System Sector	Average Monthly Employment			Total Payroll			Average Weekly Wage				
	First Quarter		Change	First Quarter		Change	First Quarter		Change		
	2006	2007	n %	2006	2007	\$ %	2006	2007	\$ %		
Total, All Industries	40,676	41,558	883	\$335,309,384	\$363,431,267	\$28,121,883	8.4	\$634	\$673	\$39	6.1
Total Private	28,120	28,646	526	\$204,760,391	\$221,112,316	\$16,351,925	8.0	\$560	\$594	\$34	6.0
Agriculture	189	209	20	1,091,673	1,229,184	137,511	12.6	444	452	9	2.0
Mining	85	80	-5	958,405	1,195,310	236,905	24.7	867	1,154	287	33.1
Utilities	127	136	9	1,902,751	2,167,298	264,547	13.9	1,156	1,226	70	6.1
Construction	2,888	2,564	-324	23,136,468	23,174,749	38,281	0.2	616	695	79	12.8
Manufacturing	1,570	1,607	37	17,739,437	19,840,899	2,101,462	11.8	869	950	80	9.2
Wholesale Trade	797	818	21	8,409,373	9,084,003	674,630	8.0	811	854	43	5.3
Retail Trade	5,527	5,632	105	31,473,046	32,364,895	891,849	2.8	438	442	4	0.9
Transportation & Warehousing	1,839	2,048	209	14,789,108	18,064,590	3,275,482	22.1	619	679	60	9.7
Information	1,009	1,035	26	10,429,049	11,305,383	876,334	8.4	795	840	45	5.6
Finance & Insurance	1,530	1,462	-68	15,660,343	16,142,379	482,036	3.1	787	849	62	7.9
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	480	495	15	3,905,203	5,061,833	1,156,630	29.6	626	787	161	25.7
Professional & Technical Services	1,542	1,511	-30	16,009,663	16,257,225	247,562	1.5	799	827	29	3.6
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises	214	164	-50	2,637,018	2,671,086	34,068	1.3	948	1,253	305	32.2
Administrative & Waste Services	1,437	1,540	103	6,843,335	7,388,668	545,333	8.0	366	369	3	0.7
Educational Services	196	220	24	1,094,117	1,224,183	130,066	11.9	430	429	-1	-0.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	3,170	3,501	331	26,534,191	30,252,951	3,718,760	14.0	644	665	21	3.2
Ambulatory health care services	1,555	1,630	75	17,239,339	19,085,423	1,846,084	10.7	853	900	48	5.6
Nursing & residential care facilities	876	906	30	5,647,090	5,924,019	276,929	4.9	496	503	7	1.4
Hospitals & social assistance	738	964	226	3,647,762	5,243,509	1,595,747	43.7	380	418	38	10.1
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	256	251	-5	703,856	753,113	49,257	7.0	211	230	19	9.1
Accommodation & Food Services	3,951	4,076	125	13,784,050	13,694,641	-89,409	-0.6	268	258	-10	-3.7
Other Services	1,314	1,296	-17	7,659,305	9,239,926	1,580,621	20.6	448	548	100	22.2
Total Government	12,556	12,913	357	\$130,548,993	\$142,318,951	\$11,769,958	9.0	\$800	\$848	\$48	6.0
Federal Government	2,493	2,449	-44	34,334,197	35,379,318	1,045,121	3.0	1,059	1,111	52	4.9
State Government	3,799	3,949	150	42,800,719	46,555,556	3,754,837	8.8	867	907	40	4.7
Local Government	6,263	6,515	251	53,414,077	60,384,077	6,970,000	13.0	656	713	57	8.7

^aPreliminary.

Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between Research & Planning and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Extract Date: July 2007.

(Text continued from page 7)

Government (including public schools, colleges, & hospitals; \$7.0 million, or 13.0%), State Government (\$3.8 million, or 8.8%), Health Care & Social Assistance (\$3.7 million, or 14.0%), and Transportation & Warehousing (\$3.3 million, or 22.1%). Employment fell in a number of sectors, most notably Construction (-324 jobs, or -11.2%), Finance & Insurance (-68 jobs, or -4.4%), and Management of Companies & Enterprises (-50 jobs, or -23.4%). Some workers in these jobs may have relocated, or begun commuting, to other counties. Job losses in Construction may be related to the recent completion of construction projects or a slowdown in residential construction.

Employment fell by 412 jobs (-9.4%) in Big Horn County, but this was mostly the result of a noneconomic code change. A large firm was reclassified to Sublette

County because a majority of its employees were working there. This change also negatively affected total payroll in Big Horn County.

In summary, job growth continued at approximately the same rate as in several previous quarters. Mining (including oil & gas) posted the largest increase in total payroll (\$82.4 million), but the largest number of new jobs appeared in Construction (2,456). Employment and payroll increased in 22 of the state's 23 counties.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2007, May 15). *SA04 state income and employment summary—Wyoming*. Retrieved May 15, 2007, from <http://www.bea.gov/regional/spi>



Multiple Jobholding in States in 2006

excerpted from: <http://www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2007/09/rgtrends.pdf>

The national multiple jobholding rate was little changed in 2006, at 5.2 percent. The states showed considerable variation around the U.S. rate. Additionally, northern states generally had higher rates than southern states (see Figure, page 15). Overall, 31 states and the District of Columbia had higher multiple jobholding rates than the national average, and 19 states had lower rates (see Table, page 16).

Also in 2006, 26 states experienced decreases in their multiple jobholding

rates from 2005, 23 states and the District of Columbia recorded increases, and 1 state had no change.

The largest over-the-year rate decreases among the states were posted in North Dakota (-1.5 percentage points), Oklahoma (-1.4 points), and Kansas and South Carolina (-0.8 point each). New Hampshire and Vermont experienced the largest increases among the states (+1.0 percentage point each), followed by Nebraska (+0.8 point) and Arkansas (+0.7 point).

Quality Improvement in the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) Program and Its Implications for Comparability Over Time

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

This quarter marks the introduction of the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes. The changes introduced in this revision to the NAICS system are relatively small and primarily affect the Information sector.

Each year approximately one-third of employers with four or more employees covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) in Wyoming are contacted by mail questionnaire to confirm that they have been assigned to the correct industry category (e.g., Mining, Construction, Manufacturing) based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS; U.S. Census Bureau, 2007). If it is found that an employer has changed primary business activity, a different NAICS code is assigned to reflect that change. This is known as a noneconomic code change. In fiscal year 2006, there were 386 noneconomic code changes. Research staff also review employers' NAICS codes if the business is sold, becomes incorporated, or otherwise changes ownership. In this manner, Research & Planning continuously ensures that employers are assigned to the correct industry category. However, these noneconomic code changes also make it difficult for data users to make direct comparisons across years. Sometimes, large employers may move from one NAICS sector to another.

This quarter marks the introduction of the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes.

QCEW data are usually published six to nine months after the end of the reference quarter. The deadline for employers to file their quarterly unemployment insurance contributions report is one month after the end of the quarter (first quarter ended March 31 and the taxes were due on April 30). Then the data must be electronically scanned, edited, and cleaned up. Missing reports must be researched and errors corrected. Despite the time lag, QCEW provides employment and wage data at the county and industry level that are not available from any other source.

Each quarter, QCEW data are revised to reflect the receipt of late reports and corrections from employers. At the total level, these revisions are usually quite small. For example, when data for first quarter 2006 were first published in October 2006 *Wyoming Labor Force Trends*, total employment was shown in the tables as 254,141. However, the tables accompanying the article beginning on page 1 show first quarter 2006 total employment as 254,303, a revision of 162 jobs (0.1%).

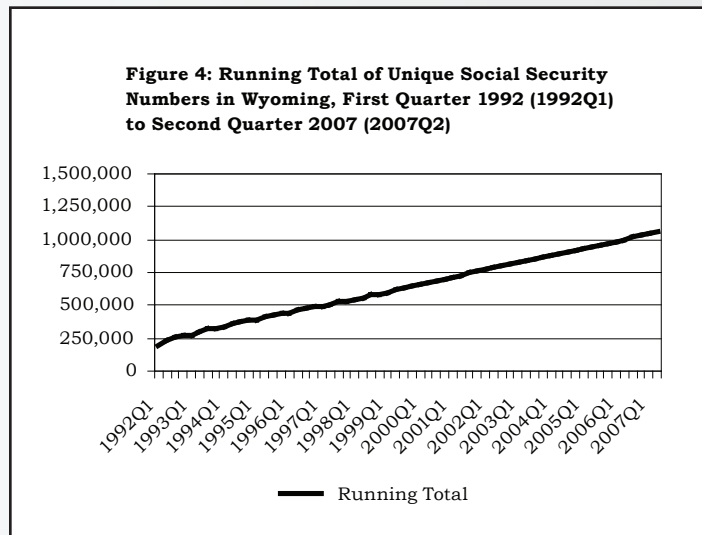
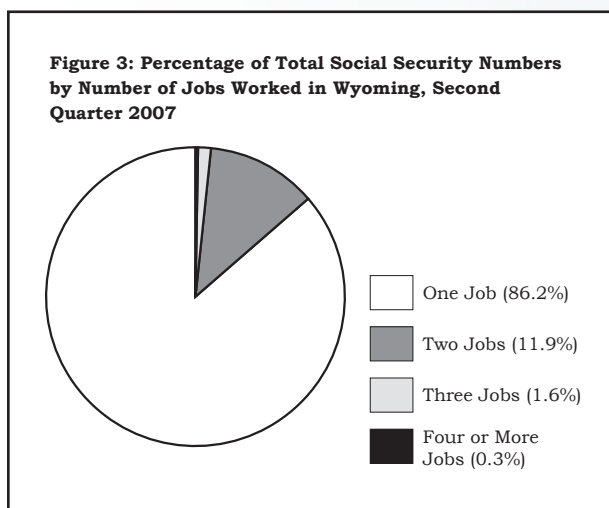
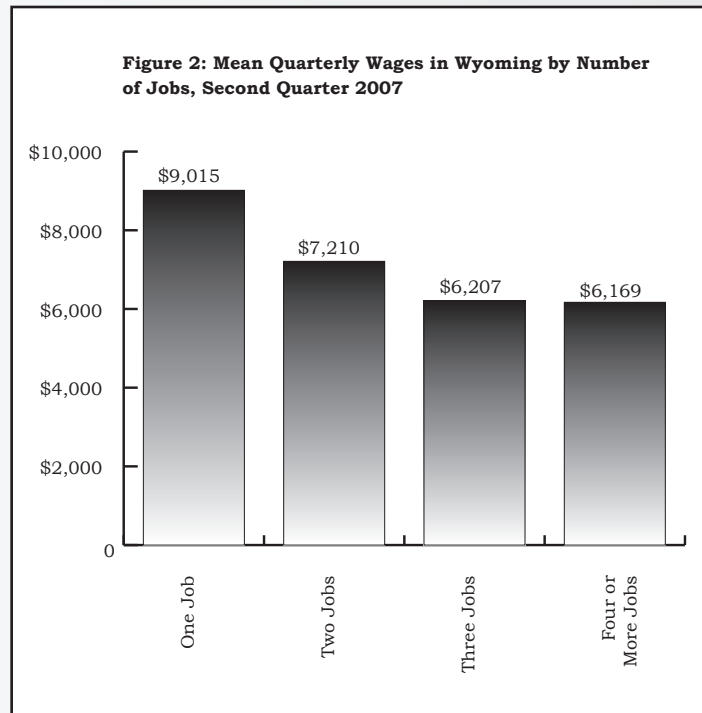
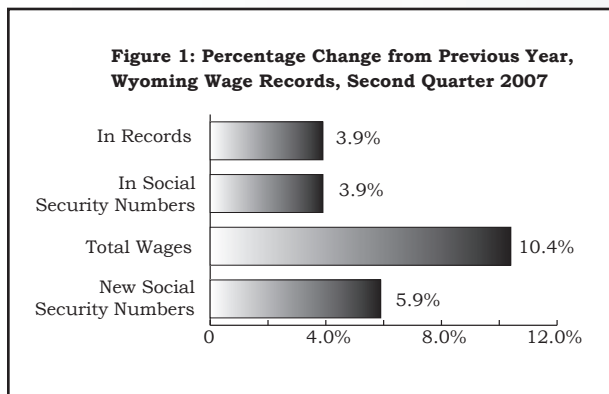
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Persons Working in Jobs Covered by Wyoming State Unemployment Insurance, Second Quarter 2007

by: Sylvia D. Jones, Senior Research Analyst

From second quarter 2006 to second quarter 2007, the number of wage records and social security numbers both rose by 3.9%, while total wages rose by 10.4%. Persons working one job earned an average of \$9,015 for the quarter, \$1,805 more than persons working two jobs.



Quarterly Turnover Statistics by Industry, Fourth Quarter 2006

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Research Analyst

Statewide turnover was 0.7% higher than at this time a year ago. The overall increase was primarily driven by Mining; Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Utilities, & Warehousing; Retail Trade; and Leisure & Hospitality.

Sector	Major Industry		(H)	(H+B)	(B)	(E)	(E+B)	(C)	(H+B+E+C) Total	Turnover	
			Hire Only	Total Hires	Both Hire and Exit	Exit Only	Total Exits	Continuous Employment		Rate ^a	Change Prior Year
Goods Producing	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	Transactions ^b	221	536	315	503	818	1,699	2,738	37.9%	0.0%
		Rates	8.0%	19.5%	11.5%	18.3%	29.8%	62.0%	100.0%		
	Mining	Transactions	3,651	5,974	2,323	3,588	5,911	22,632	32,194	29.7%	1.0%
		Rates	11.3%	18.5%	7.2%	11.1%	18.3%	70.2%	100.0%		
	Construction	Transactions	4,852	9,157	4,305	7,591	11,896	17,511	34,259	48.9%	0.3%
		Rates	14.1%	26.6%	12.5%	22.1%	34.6%	51.1%	100.0%		
Manufacturing	Transactions	1,262	2,033	771	1,344	2,115	9,185	12,562	26.9%	-0.6%	
	Rates	10.0%	16.1%	6.1%	10.6%	16.7%	73.1%	100.0%			
Service Providing	Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Utilities, & Warehousing	Transactions	2,419	3,574	1,155	2,603	3,758	16,410	22,587	27.3%	1.3%
		Rates	10.7%	15.8%	5.1%	11.5%	16.6%	72.6%	100.0%		
	Retail Trade	Transactions	6,183	9,723	3,540	5,836	9,376	24,242	39,801	39.1%	1.5%
		Rates	15.5%	24.3%	8.8%	14.6%	23.4%	60.9%	100.0%		
	Information	Transactions	521	707	186	515	701	4,144	5,366	22.8%	-1.9%
		Rates	9.7%	13.1%	3.4%	9.5%	12.9%	77.2%	100.0%		
	Financial Activities	Transactions	1,136	1,595	459	1,307	1,766	9,382	12,284	23.6%	0.4%
		Rates	9.2%	12.9%	3.7%	10.6%	14.3%	76.3%	100.0%		
	Professional & Business Services	Transactions	3,308	6,048	2,740	4,195	6,935	13,470	23,713	43.2%	-0.8%
		Rates	13.9%	25.4%	11.5%	17.6%	29.1%	56.8%	100.0%		
	Educational Services	Transactions	2,997	4,747	1,750	1,480	3,230	23,447	29,674	21.0%	0.7%
		Rates	10.0%	15.8%	5.8%	4.9%	10.7%	79.0%	100.0%		
Health Services	Transactions	2,839	3,868	1,029	2,608	3,637	23,527	30,003	21.6%	0.1%	
	Rates	9.4%	12.8%	3.4%	8.6%	12.0%	78.4%	100.0%			
Leisure & Hospitality	Transactions	8,274	14,141	5,867	10,736	16,603	19,881	44,758	55.6%	1.1%	
	Rates	18.4%	31.5%	13.1%	23.9%	37.0%	44.4%	100.0%			
Other Services	Transactions	1,310	2,033	723	1,316	2,039	6,292	9,641	34.7%	2.0%	
	Rates	13.5%	20.9%	7.4%	13.6%	21.0%	65.2%	100.0%			
Public Administration	Transactions	1,261	1,636	375	1,321	1,696	18,133	21,090	14.0%	-0.6%	
	Rates	5.9%	7.6%	1.7%	6.2%	7.9%	85.9%	100.0%			
Unclassified	Transactions	39	56	17	222	239	205	483	57.6%	-8.6%	
	Rates	8.0%	11.5%	3.5%	45.9%	49.4%	42.4%	100.0%			
Total	Transactions	40,273	65,828	25,555	45,165	70,720	210,160	321,153	34.6%	0.7%	
	Rates	12.5%	20.4%	7.9%	14.0%	21.9%	65.4%	100.0%			

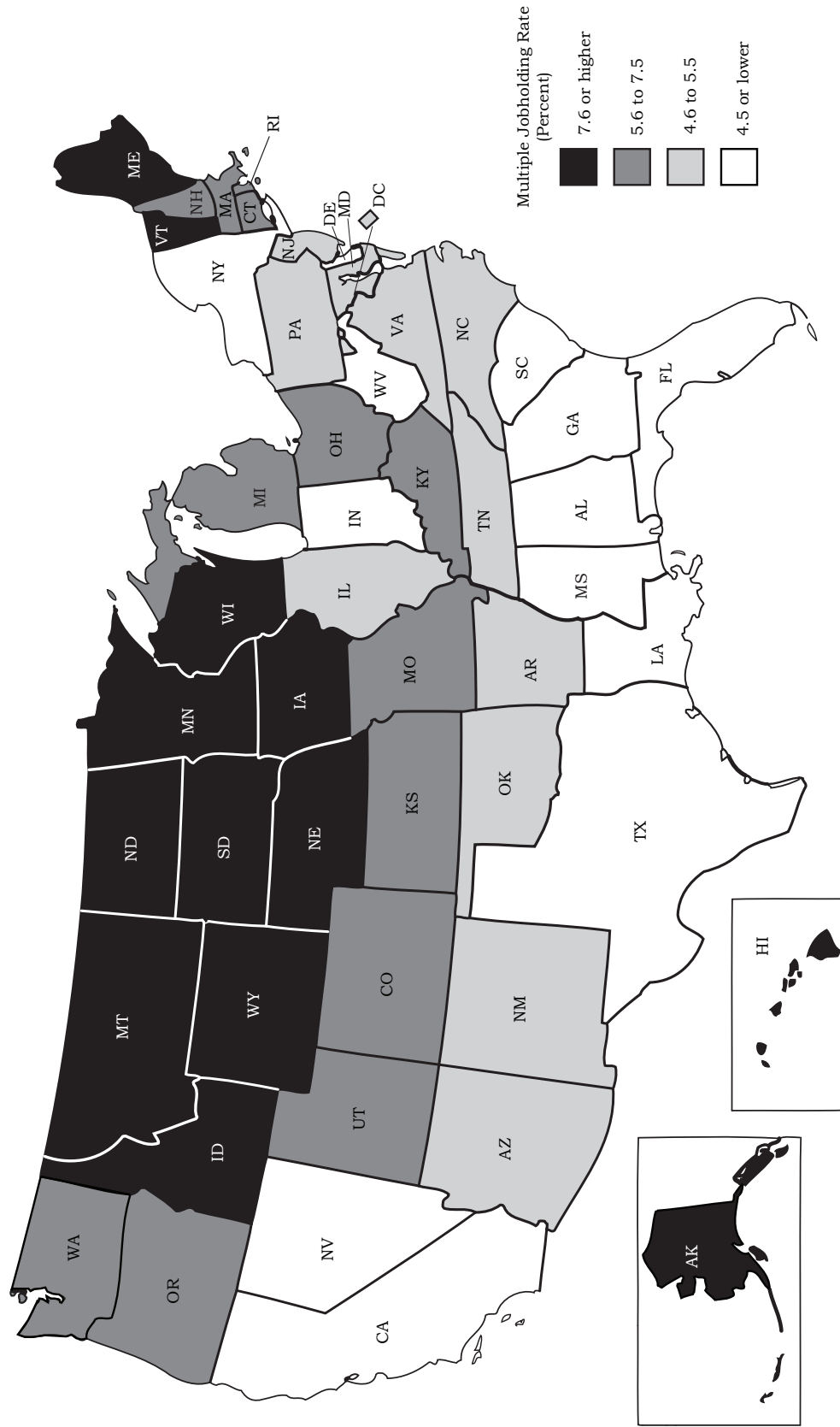
(H) Hire Only. (B) Both Hire and Exit. (E) Exit Only. (C) Continuous Employment.

^aTurnover rate equals (H+E+B)/Total.

^bJobs worked at any time during the quarter.

Figure: Multiple Jobholding Rates by State, 2006 Annual Averages

U.S. Rate = 5.2 percent



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Extracted October 9, 2007.

Table: Multiple Jobholders as a Percentage of Total Employment by State, 2005 and 2006 Annual Averages

State/Area	2005	2006	State/Area	2005	2006	State/Area	2005	2006
United States	5.3	5.2						
Alabama	4.1	4.5	Kentucky	6.3	5.6	North Dakota	9.9	8.4
Alaska	9.2	9.0	Louisiana	4.7	4.5	Ohio	6.2	6.4
Arizona	5.3	4.7	Maine	7.8	8.2	Oklahoma	6.1	4.7
Arkansas	4.7	5.4	Maryland	5.6	5.5	Oregon	5.8	6.3
California	4.4	4.2	Massachusetts	5.8	5.6	Pennsylvania	5.2	5.5
Colorado	6.0	5.8	Michigan	5.4	5.6	Rhode Island	6.5	6.9
Connecticut	5.5	5.9	Minnesota	8.4	8.7	South Carolina	5.3	4.5
Delaware	4.8	4.4	Mississippi	4.4	4.1	South Dakota	9.4	9.9
District of Columbia	5.2	5.4	Missouri	6.5	6.7	Tennessee	5.0	5.1
Florida	4.1	3.9	Montana	8.2	8.1	Texas	4.6	4.3
Georgia	4.2	3.5	Nebraska	9.1	9.9	Utah	8.2	7.5
Hawaii	8.0	8.0	Nevada	3.8	4.0	Vermont	8.3	9.3
Idaho	8.0	8.3	New Hampshire	6.3	7.3	Virginia	4.6	4.9
Illinois	5.2	4.9	New Jersey	4.6	4.9	Washington	5.4	5.7
Indiana	4.5	4.3	New Mexico	5.6	5.3	West Virginia	3.6	3.5
Iowa	8.6	8.9	New York	4.6	4.5	Wisconsin	7.5	7.7
Kansas	8.3	7.5	North Carolina	5.9	5.3	Wyoming	9.9	9.3

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Wyoming Job Growth Continues in August

by: *David Bullard, Senior Economist*

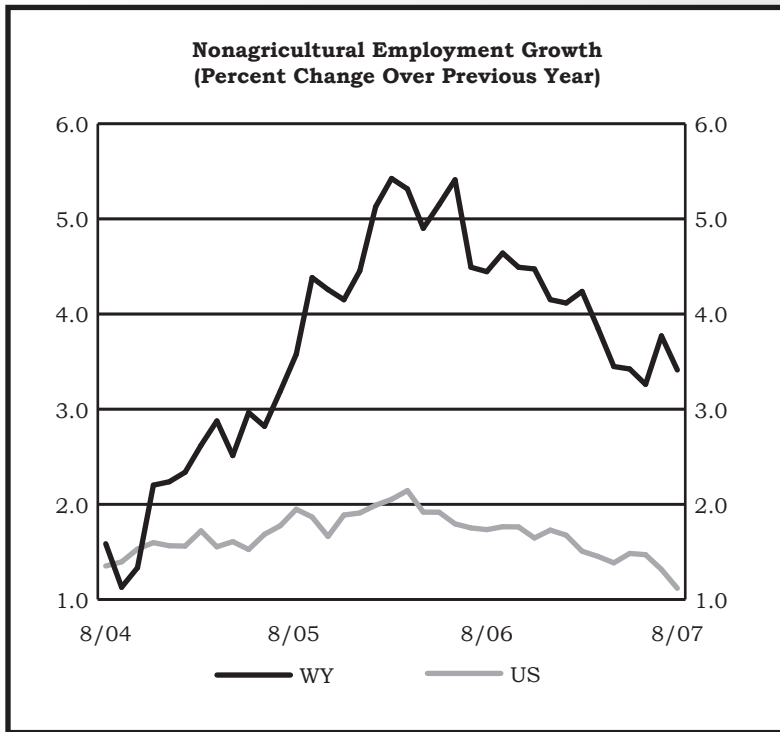
Wyoming job growth continued at a healthy pace in August (up 9,700 jobs or 3.4% from a year earlier). U.S. job growth was much slower (1.1% over the year). The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased from 3.7% in July to 3.4% in August and remained below the U.S. rate of 4.6%.

From July to August Wyoming lost 500 jobs (-0.2%). This level of decrease is consistent with normal seasonal patterns. Seasonal job gains in Construction (400 jobs or 1.5%) and Educational & Health Services (300 jobs or 1.3%) were more than offset by job losses in Leisure & Hospitality (-800 jobs or -2.0%) and Government (-300 jobs or -0.5%). The summer tourist season usually peaks in July and employment falls substantially in subsequent months.

Over the year Wyoming gained 9,700 jobs or 3.4%. The largest job gains were

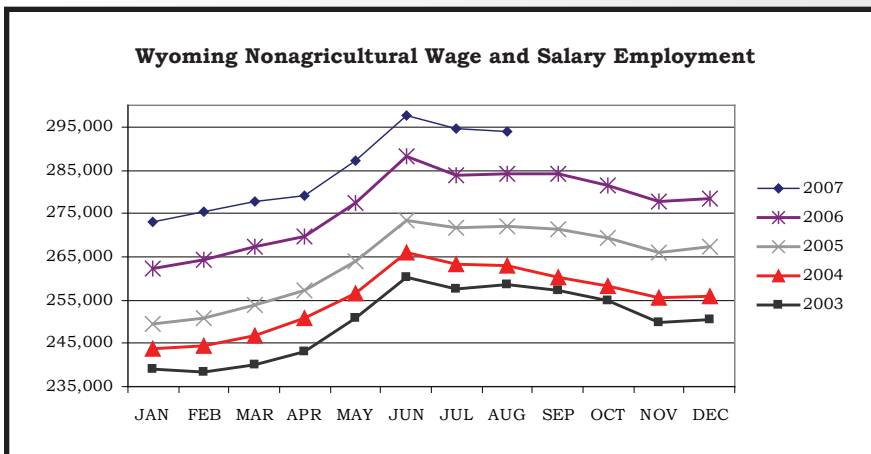
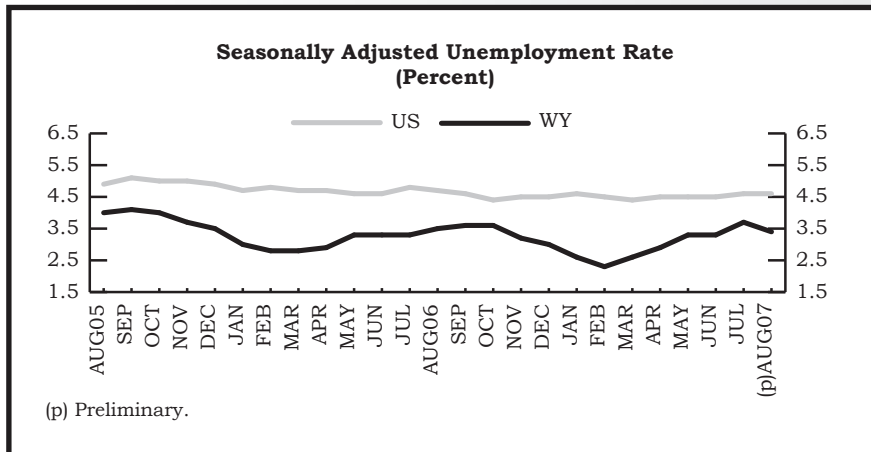
in Construction (1,500 jobs or 5.7%) and Government (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals; 1,500 jobs or 2.5%). Other notable increases occurred in Professional & Business Services (1,300 jobs or 7.2%), Leisure & Hospitality (1,200 jobs or 3.2%), Retail Trade (1,000 jobs or 3.1%), and Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities (1,000 jobs or 7.2%). Job growth in Natural Resources & Mining has slowed in recent months (500 jobs or 1.8%). Employment fell slightly in Information (-100 jobs or -2.4%).

Most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and decreased from July to August. Two exceptions were Washakie County where unemployment increased from 3.9% to 4.3% and Converse County where unemployment was unchanged at 3.0%. The lowest unemployment rates were found in Sublette (1.2%), Teton (1.4%), and Campbell (1.9%) counties.



State Unemployment Rates August 2007 (Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	11.6
Michigan	7.4
Alaska	6.3
Mississippi	5.9
Ohio	5.7
District of Columbia	5.6
Kentucky	5.6
South Carolina	5.6
Arkansas	5.5
California	5.5
Illinois	5.4
Oregon	5.4
Missouri	5.3
Wisconsin	5.3
Rhode Island	5.1
Nevada	5.0
Indiana	4.9
New York	4.9
West Virginia	4.9
Maine	4.8
North Carolina	4.8
Connecticut	4.6
Minnesota	4.6
United States	4.6
Washington	4.6
Massachusetts	4.5
Pennsylvania	4.5
Georgia	4.4
Oklahoma	4.4
Kansas	4.3
New Jersey	4.3
Texas	4.2
Florida	4.0
Tennessee	4.0
Vermont	4.0
Iowa	3.9
Alabama	3.8
Colorado	3.8
Louisiana	3.8
New Mexico	3.8
Arizona	3.7
Maryland	3.7
New Hampshire	3.6
Wyoming	3.4
Nebraska	3.2
North Dakota	3.2
Virginia	3.1
Delaware	3.0
South Dakota	3.0
Montana	2.8
Hawaii	2.6
Utah	2.6
Idaho	2.4



Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

by: David Bullard, Senior Economist

The largest over-the-year job gains were in Construction (1,500 jobs or 5.7%) and Government (including public schools, colleges, and hospitals; 1,500 jobs or 2.5%).

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Employment in Thousands		Percent Change Total Employment			LARAMIE COUNTY	Employment in Thousands		Percent Change Total Employment		
	Aug07(p)	Jul07(r)	Aug06	Jul07	Aug06		Aug07(p)	Jul07(r)	Aug06	Jul07	Aug06
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	294.0	294.5	284.3	-0.2	3.4	TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	44.5	44.7	43.1	-0.4	3.2
TOTAL PRIVATE	231.7	231.9	223.5	-0.1	3.7	TOTAL PRIVATE	31.6	31.8	30.5	-0.6	3.6
GOODS PRODUCING	66.1	65.5	63.9	0.9	3.4	GOODS PRODUCING	5.1	5.0	5.1	2.0	0.0
Natural Resources & Mining	28.0	27.8	27.5	0.7	1.8	Nat. Res., Mining, & Construction	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.0	0.0
Mining	27.9	27.7	27.4	0.7	1.8	Manufacturing	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	SERVICE PROVIDING	39.4	39.7	38.0	-0.8	3.7
Mining Except Oil & Gas	9.2	9.3	9.0	-1.1	2.2	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	10.1	10.0	9.2	1.0	9.8
Coal Mining	6.3	6.5	6.2	-3.1	1.6	Wholesale Trade	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Support Activities for Mining	14.4	14.1	14.1	2.1	2.1	Retail Trade	6.0	6.0	5.6	0.0	7.1
Support Act. for Oil & Gas	10.5	10.2	9.7	2.9	8.2	Trans, Warehouse, & Utilities	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.1	17.9
Construction	27.6	27.2	26.1	1.5	5.7	Information	1.0	1.1	1.0	-9.1	0.0
Construction of Buildings	5.2	5.3	5.3	-1.9	-1.9	Financial Activities	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Heavy & Engineering Constr.	9.1	8.6	8.1	5.8	12.3	Professional & Business Services	3.3	3.4	3.4	-2.9	-2.9
Specialty Trade Contractors	13.3	13.3	12.7	0.0	4.7	Educational & Health Services	3.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	5.7
Manufacturing	10.5	10.5	10.3	0.0	1.9	Leisure & Hospitality	4.7	4.9	4.6	-4.1	2.2
Durable Goods	5.7	5.7	5.6	0.0	1.8	Other Services	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Non-Durable Goods	4.8	4.8	4.7	0.0	2.1	TOTAL GOVERNMENT	12.9	12.9	12.6	0.0	2.4
SERVICE PROVIDING	227.9	229.0	220.4	-0.5	3.4	Federal Government	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Trade, Trans., Warehouse, & Util.	56.6	56.8	54.1	-0.4	4.6	State Government	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	2.6
Wholesale Trade	8.8	9.0	8.3	-2.2	6.0	Local Government	6.4	6.4	6.2	0.0	3.2
Merchant Whlsrs., Durable	5.3	5.4	5.1	-1.9	3.9	Local Education	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	3.3
Retail Trade	33.0	33.2	32.0	-0.6	3.1	NATRONA COUNTY					
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	2.2	TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	40.7	40.9	39.0	-0.5	4.4
Food & Beverage Stores	4.8	4.8	4.7	0.0	2.1	TOTAL PRIVATE	35.4	35.5	33.9	-0.3	4.4
Grocery Stores	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	GOODS PRODUCING	9.2	9.2	9.0	0.0	2.2
Gasoline Stations	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	2.4	Natural Resources & Mining	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	6.9	6.9	6.4	0.0	7.8	Construction	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	3.6
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	2.1	2.2	2.0	-4.5	5.0	Manufacturing	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	5.3
Transport., Warehouse, & Util.	14.8	14.6	13.8	1.4	7.2	SERVICE PROVIDING	31.5	31.7	30.0	-0.6	5.0
Utilities	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	4.3	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	9.1	9.1	8.7	0.0	4.6
Transportation & Warehousing	12.4	12.2	11.5	1.6	7.8	Wholesale Trade	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	4.0
Truck Transportation	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.7	7.1	Retail Trade	5.3	5.3	5.0	0.0	6.0
Information	4.1	4.2	4.2	-2.4	-2.4	Transport., Warehouse, & Util.	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	11.5	11.5	11.2	0.0	2.7	Information	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Finance & Insurance	7.0	7.1	6.9	-1.4	1.4	Financial Activities	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4.5	4.4	4.3	2.3	4.7	Professional & Business Services	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	6.7
Professional & Business Services	19.4	19.2	18.1	1.0	7.2	Educational & Health Services	4.9	4.9	4.7	0.0	4.3
Prof., Scientific & Tech. Services	9.8	9.8	9.2	0.0	6.5	Leisure & Hospitality	4.3	4.3	3.9	0.0	10.3
Architect., Engineering & Rel.	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.6	7.4	Other Services	2.0	2.1	1.9	-4.8	5.3
Mgmt. of Companies & Enterpr.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	TOTAL GOVERNMENT	5.3	5.4	5.1	-1.9	3.9
Admin., Support & Waste Svcs.	8.7	8.5	8.0	2.4	8.7	Federal Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Educational & Health Services	23.5	23.2	22.9	1.3	2.6	State Government	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Educational Services	2.6	2.5	2.6	4.0	0.0	Local Government	3.9	4.0	3.7	-2.5	5.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	20.9	20.7	20.3	1.0	3.0	Local Education	2.5	2.5	2.2	0.0	13.6
Ambulatory Health Care	7.9	7.9	7.7	0.0	2.6	Note: Current Employment Statistics (CES) estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments who worked or received pay during the week that includes the 12th of the month. Self-employed, domestic services, and personnel of the armed forces are excluded. Data are not seasonally adjusted. Wyoming, Laramie County, and Natrona County are published in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.					
Offices of Physicians	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	3.3	(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised.					
Hospitals	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	3.4						
Nursing & Res. Care Facilities	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.2	2.2						
Social Assistance	5.4	5.3	5.2	1.9	3.8						
Leisure & Hospitality	39.0	39.8	37.8	-2.0	3.2						
Arts, Entertainment, & Rec.	3.7	3.8	3.6	-2.6	2.8						
Accommodation & Food Services	35.3	36.0	34.2	-1.9	3.2						
Accommodation	14.7	15.3	14.3	-3.9	2.8						
Food Serv. & Drinking Places	20.6	20.7	19.9	-0.5	3.5						
Other Services	11.5	11.7	11.3	-1.7	1.8						
Repair & Maintenance	4.2	4.3	3.8	-2.3	10.5						
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	62.3	62.6	60.8	-0.5	2.5						
Federal Government	8.0	8.2	8.0	-2.4	0.0						
State Government	14.7	14.9	14.3	-1.3	2.8						
State Govt. Education	5.4	5.7	5.3	-5.3	1.9						
Local Government	39.6	39.5	38.5	0.3	2.9						
Local Govt. Education	17.4	17.0	16.4	2.4	6.1						
Hospitals	6.2	6.2	6.0	0.0	3.3						

Wyoming Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment

(Continued)

	Employment in Thousands			Percent Change Total Employment	
	Aug07	Jul07	Aug06	Jul07	Aug06
				Aug07	Aug07
CAMPBELL COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	28.5	28.2	26.4	1.1	8.0
TOTAL PRIVATE	24.9	24.7	23.2	0.8	7.3
GOODS PRODUCING	12.5	12.4	11.6	0.8	7.8
Natural Resources & Mining	8.0	7.9	8.0	1.3	0.0
Construction	3.8	3.8	3.0	0.0	26.7
Manufacturing	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	16.7
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.0	15.8	14.8	1.3	8.1
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.6	5.6	5.0	0.0	12.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	2.0	1.9	1.9	5.3	5.3
Educational & Health Serv.	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Other Services	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	11.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.9	12.5
SWEETWATER COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	26.1	25.6	25.4	2.0	2.8
TOTAL PRIVATE	22.2	22.0	21.5	0.9	3.3
GOODS PRODUCING	9.6	9.4	9.6	2.1	0.0
Natural Resources & Mining	5.8	5.8	5.7	0.0	1.8
Construction	2.4	2.2	2.6	9.1	-7.7
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.7
SERVICE PROVIDING	16.5	16.2	15.8	1.9	4.4
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	5.3	5.3	5.0	0.0	6.0
Information	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	12.5
Professional & Bus. Services	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.7
Educational & Health Serv.	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	11.1
Leisure & Hospitality	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	3.8
Other Services	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	3.9	3.6	3.9	8.3	0.0
TETON COUNTY					
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	22.1	22.2	21.2	-0.5	4.2
TOTAL PRIVATE	19.7	19.8	18.9	-0.5	4.2
GOODS PRODUCING	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.4	7.1
Nat. Res., Mining & Const.	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.6	11.5
Manufacturing	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-50.0
SERVICE PROVIDING	19.1	19.3	18.4	-1.0	3.8
Trade, Transport., & Utilities	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	3.6
Information	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	-33.3
Financial Activities	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Professional & Bus. Services	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	5.3
Educational & Health Serv.	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	9.0	9.2	8.5	-2.2	5.9
Other Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	4.3

State Unemployment Rates August 2007 (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

State	Unemp. Rate
Puerto Rico	12.0
Michigan	7.0
Mississippi	5.9
District of Columbia	5.7
South Carolina	5.7
Alaska	5.4
California	5.4
Illinois	5.4
Ohio	5.4
Arkansas	5.3
Kentucky	5.3
Missouri	5.2
Oregon	5.1
Rhode Island	5.1
Nevada	4.9
Wisconsin	4.9
Indiana	4.8
New York	4.7
North Carolina	4.7
West Virginia	4.7
Connecticut	4.6
United States	4.6
Georgia	4.5
Pennsylvania	4.5
Washington	4.4
Florida	4.3
Kansas	4.3
Massachusetts	4.3
Minnesota	4.2
New Jersey	4.2
Oklahoma	4.2
Alabama	4.1
Louisiana	4.1
Tennessee	4.1
Texas	4.1
Maine	4.0
Arizona	3.9
New Mexico	3.8
Maryland	3.7
Colorado	3.6
Iowa	3.6
New Hampshire	3.5
Vermont	3.4
Virginia	3.1
Delaware	3.0
Nebraska	2.9
North Dakota	2.9
Utah	2.8
South Dakota	2.7
Wyoming	2.7
Hawaii	2.6
Montana	2.2
Idaho	2.0

Economic Indicators

by: *Margaret Hiatt, Administrative/Survey Support Specialist*

The Consumer Price Index rose by 2.0% from August 2006 to August 2007.

	August 2007 (p)	July 2007 (r)	August 2006 (b)	Percent Change Month Year	
Wyoming Total Civilian Labor Force	291,071	295,978	289,295	-1.7	0.6
Unemployed	7,828	9,043	8,141	-13.4	-3.8
Employed	283,243	286,935	281,154	-1.3	0.7
Wyoming Unemp. Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	2.7%/3.4%	3.1%/3.7%	2.8%/3.5%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Unemployment Rate/Seasonally Adjusted	4.6%/4.6%	4.9%/4.6%	4.6%/4.7%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Multiple Jobholders	7,221,000	7,636,000	7,233,000	-5.4	-0.2
As a percent of all workers	4.9%	5.2%	5.0%	N/A	N/A
U.S. Discouraged Workers	392,000	367,000	448,000	6.8	-12.5
U.S. Part-Time for Economic Reasons	4,494,000	4,516,000	4,104,000	-0.5	9.5
Hours & Earnings for Production Workers					
Wyoming Mining					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$1,199.04	\$1,205.33	\$1,189.12	-0.5	0.8
Average Weekly Hours	47.6	46.7	49.3	1.9	-3.4
U.S. Mining Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$988.38	\$989.43	\$939.43	-0.1	5.2
Average Weekly Hours	46.1	46.3	46.3	-0.4	-0.4
Wyoming Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$813.63	\$834.83	\$733.18	-2.5	11.0
Average Weekly Hours	42.8	43.8	40.8	-2.3	4.9
U.S. Manufacturing Hours & Earnings					
Average Weekly Earnings	\$714.56	\$703.89	\$693.43	1.5	3.0
Average Weekly Hours	41.4	40.9	41.3	1.2	0.2
Wyoming Unemployment Insurance					
Weeks Compensated	7,509	8,570	7,304	-12.4	2.8
Benefits Paid	\$2,045,777	\$2,315,163	\$1,829,361	-11.6	11.8
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	\$272.44	\$270.15	\$250.46	0.8	8.8
State Insured Covered Jobs	271,138	270,470	261,931	0.2	3.5
Insured Unemployment Rate	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	N/A	N/A
Consumer Price Index (U) for All U.S. Urban Consumers (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Items					
Food & Beverages	207.9	208.3	203.9	-0.2	2.0
Housing	204.3	203.5	196.0	0.4	4.2
Apparel	211.1	211.3	205.1	-0.1	2.9
Transportation	114.4	113.5	116.1	0.8	-1.4
Medical Care	184.5	187.7	188.5	-1.7	-2.1
Recreation (Dec. 1997 = 100)	353.0	351.6	337.7	0.4	4.5
Education & Comm. (Dec. 1997 = 100)	111.1	111.3	111.3	-0.2	-0.1
Other Goods & Services	120.3	119.0	117.5	1.1	2.4
Other Goods & Services	333.3	333.4	321.7	0.0	3.6
Producer Prices (1982 to 1984 = 100) - All Commodities	172.4	174.9	167.9	-1.4	2.7
Wyoming Building Permits (New Privately Owned Housing Units Authorized)					
Total Units	324	238	291	36.1	11.3
Valuation	\$65,234,000	\$53,317,000	\$55,620,000	22.4	17.3
Single Family Homes	303	223	263	35.9	15.2
Valuation	\$62,840,000	\$51,796,000	\$53,112,000	21.3	18.3
Baker Hughes North American Rotary Rig Count for WY	71	70	108	1.4	-34.3

(p) Preliminary. (r) Revised. (b) Benchmarked.

Wyoming County Unemployment Rates

by: Roy Azar, Economist

Most county unemployment rates followed their normal seasonal pattern and decreased from July to August.

REGION	Labor Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rates		
	Aug 2007 (p)	Jul 2007 (p)	Aug 2006 (b)	Aug 2007 (p)	Jul 2007 (p)	Aug 2006 (b)	Aug 2007 (p)	Jul 2007 (p)	Aug 2006 (b)	Aug 2007 (p)	Jul 2007 (p)	Aug 2006 (b)
NORTHWEST	43,470	45,862	45,668	41,957	44,162	44,123	1,513	1,700	1,545	3.5	3.7	3.4
Big Horn	4,853	5,570	5,527	4,661	5,344	5,330	192	226	197	4.0	4.1	3.6
Fremont	17,868	17,480	17,735	17,191	16,711	17,021	677	769	714	3.8	4.4	4.0
Hot Springs	2,369	2,397	2,351	2,295	2,310	2,282	74	87	69	3.1	3.6	2.9
Park	14,199	16,112	15,812	13,809	15,661	15,386	390	451	426	2.7	2.8	2.7
Washakie	4,181	4,303	4,243	4,001	4,136	4,104	180	167	139	4.3	3.9	3.3
NORTHEAST	52,844	53,533	51,130	51,607	52,126	49,946	1,237	1,407	1,184	2.3	2.6	2.3
Campbell	26,507	27,060	25,137	26,001	26,475	24,660	506	585	477	1.9	2.2	1.9
Crook	3,551	3,528	3,410	3,456	3,430	3,329	95	98	81	2.7	2.8	2.4
Johnson	4,003	4,064	3,942	3,879	3,928	3,833	124	136	109	3.1	3.3	2.8
Sheridan	15,706	15,892	15,635	15,294	15,415	15,215	412	477	420	2.6	3.0	2.7
Weston	3,077	2,989	3,006	2,977	2,878	2,909	100	111	97	3.2	3.7	3.2
SOUTHWEST	68,368	68,086	66,440	67,025	66,521	65,011	1,343	1,565	1,429	2.0	2.3	2.2
Lincoln	8,992	8,863	8,390	8,803	8,629	8,151	189	234	239	2.1	2.6	2.8
Sublette	6,991	6,526	6,074	6,906	6,423	5,986	85	103	88	1.2	1.6	1.4
Sweetwater	24,018	24,447	24,029	23,491	23,839	23,500	527	608	529	2.2	2.5	2.2
Teton	16,750	17,148	16,738	16,508	16,867	16,462	242	281	276	1.4	1.6	1.6
Uinta	11,617	11,102	11,209	11,317	10,763	10,912	300	339	297	2.6	3.1	2.6
SOUTHEAST	70,568	71,533	70,281	68,300	68,889	67,879	2,268	2,644	2,402	3.2	3.7	3.4
Albany	17,551	17,619	17,389	17,129	17,095	16,924	422	524	465	2.4	3.0	2.7
Goshen	5,888	5,804	5,851	5,690	5,570	5,641	198	234	210	3.4	4.0	3.6
Laramie	42,064	43,122	41,976	40,616	41,456	40,440	1,448	1,666	1,536	3.4	3.9	3.7
Niobrara	1,177	1,128	1,181	1,150	1,098	1,149	27	30	32	2.3	2.7	2.7
Platte	3,888	3,860	3,884	3,715	3,670	3,725	173	190	159	4.4	4.9	4.1
CENTRAL	55,819	56,963	55,779	54,352	55,237	54,196	1,467	1,726	1,583	2.6	3.0	2.8
Carbon	8,349	8,637	8,430	8,105	8,361	8,189	244	276	241	2.9	3.2	2.9
Converse	6,777	6,968	6,875	6,574	6,757	6,659	203	211	216	3.0	3.0	3.1
Natrona	40,693	41,358	40,474	39,673	40,119	39,348	1,020	1,239	1,126	2.5	3.0	2.8
STATEWIDE	291,071	295,978	289,295	283,243	286,935	281,154	7,828	9,043	8,141	2.7	3.1	2.8
Statewide Seasonally Adjusted										3.4	3.7	3.5
U.S.....										4.6	4.9	4.6
U.S. Seasonally Adjusted.....										4.6	4.6	4.7

Prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Benchmarked 02/07. Run Date 09/07.

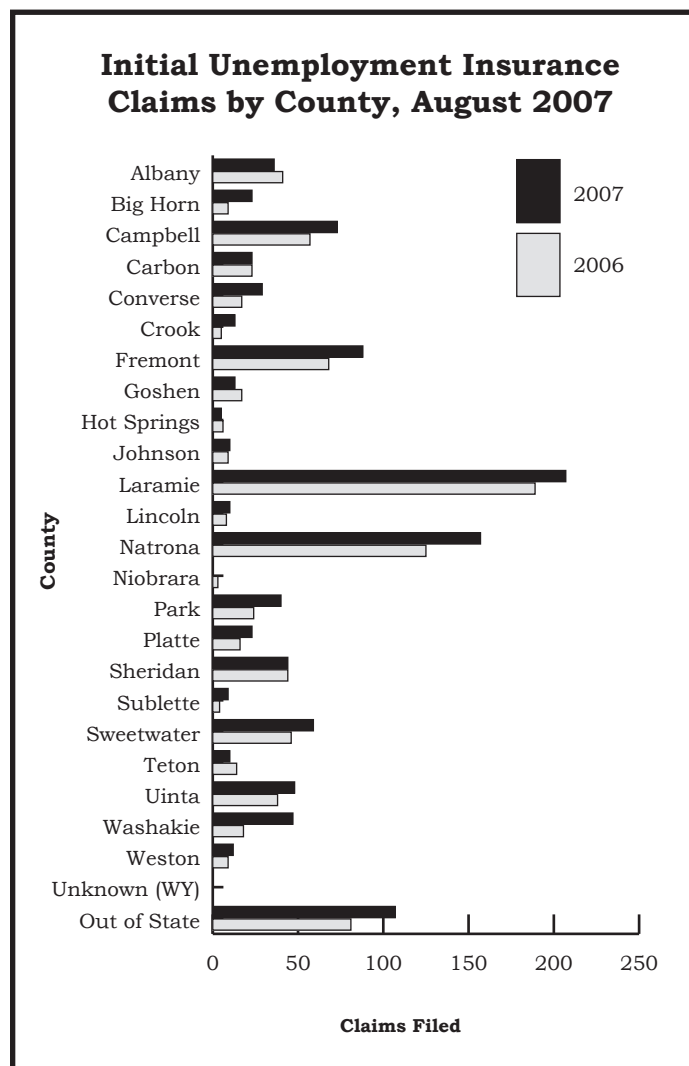
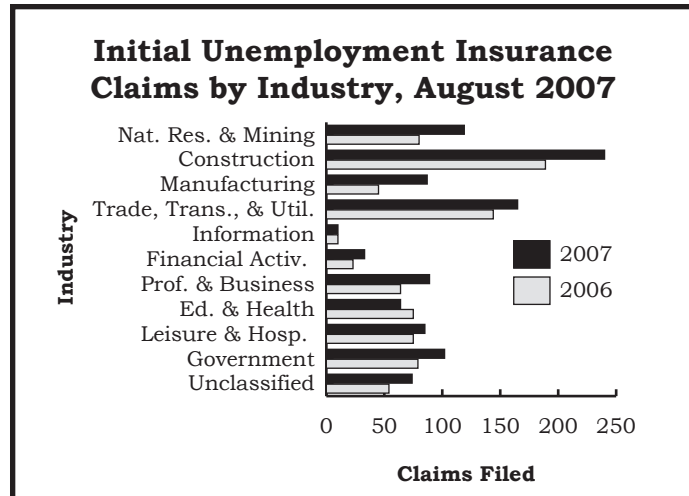
Data are not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise specified.

(p) Preliminary. (b) Benchmarked.

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Initial Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Research Analyst

Initial claims in the goods-producing sector increased by 42.0% compared to August 2006. Mining and Manufacturing were the primary drivers of the increase. Services claims were up slightly.



WYOMING STATEWIDE	Percent Change Claims Filed				
	Claims Filed			Claims Filed	
	Aug07	Jul07	Aug06	Jul07	Aug06
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	1,089	1,264	874	-13.8	24.6
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	446	488	314	-8.6	42.0
Natural Resources & Mining	119	139	80	-14.4	48.8
Mining	109	133	70	-18.0	55.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	9	5	6	80.0	50.0
Construction	240	222	189	8.1	27.0
Manufacturing	87	127	45	-31.5	93.3
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	467	567	427	-17.6	9.4
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	165	188	144	-12.2	14.6
Wholesale Trade	32	35	25	-8.6	28.0
Retail Trade	86	106	85	-18.9	1.2
Trans., Storage, & Utilities	47	47	34	0.0	38.2
Information	10	16	10	-37.5	0.0
Financial Activities	33	27	23	22.2	43.5
Professional & Business Serv.	89	94	64	-5.3	39.1
Educational & Health Services	64	95	75	-32.6	-14.7
Leisure & Hospitality	85	104	75	-18.3	13.3
Other Services	21	43	36	-51.2	-41.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	102	134	79	-23.9	29.1
Federal Government	38	37	29	2.7	31.0
State Government	13	17	14	-23.5	-7.1
Local Government	51	80	36	-36.3	41.7
Local Education	21	24	11	-12.5	90.9
UNCLASSIFIED	74	75	54	-1.3	37.0

LARAMIE COUNTY

TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	208	211	190	-1.4	9.5
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	63	52	51	21.2	23.5
Construction	53	45	41	17.8	29.3
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	115	127	111	-9.4	3.6
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	43	48	48	-10.4	-10.4
Financial Activities	12	5	8	140.0	50.0
Professional & Business Serv.	23	22	16	4.5	43.8
Educational & Health Services	19	23	14	-17.4	35.7
Leisure & Hospitality	12	12	15	0.0	-20.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	18	20	20	-10.0	-10.0
UNCLASSIFIED	12	12	8	0.0	50.0

NATRONA COUNTY

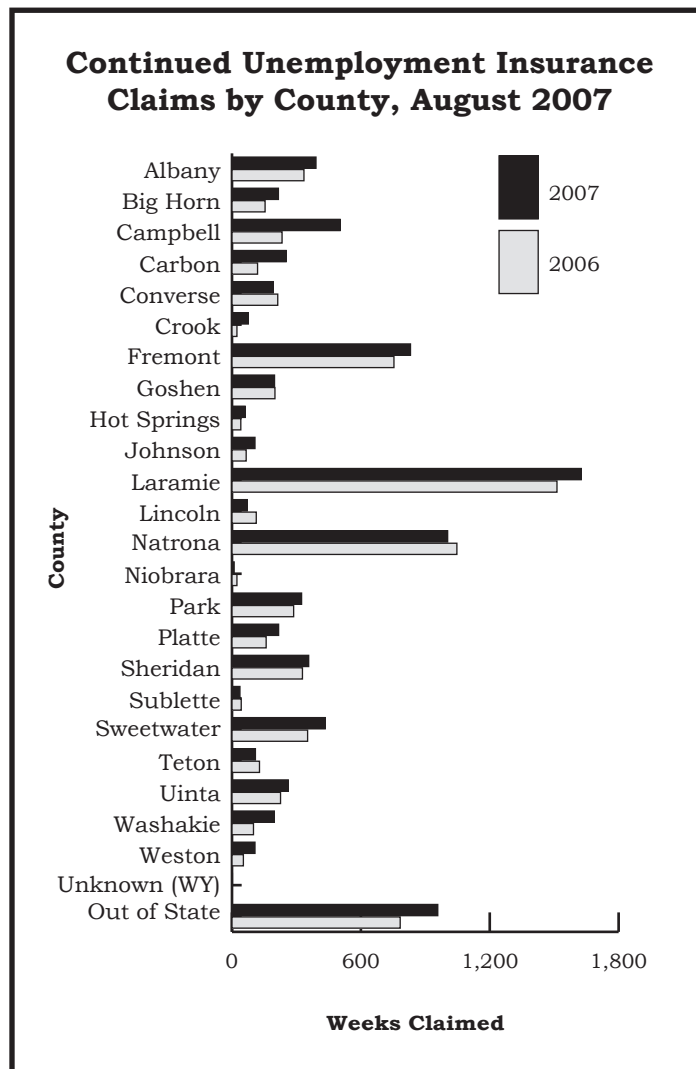
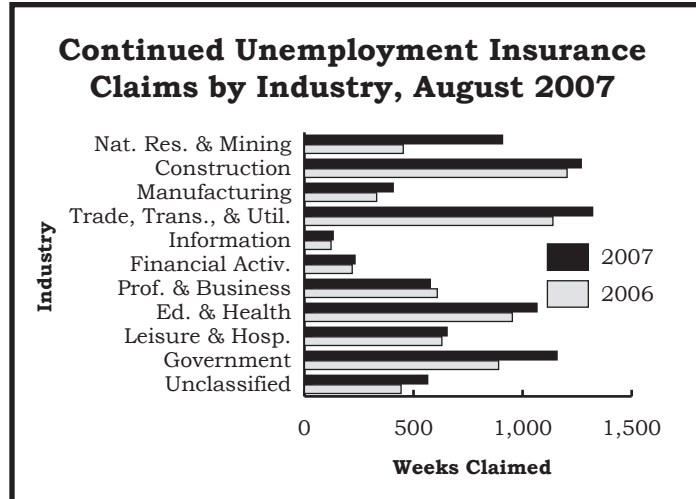
TOTAL CLAIMS FILED	158	222	126	-28.8	25.4
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	70	125	43	-44.0	62.8
Construction	47	25	23	88.0	104.3
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	76	88	71	-13.6	7.0
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	27	29	23	-6.9	17.4
Financial Activities	3	5	2	-40.0	50.0
Professional & Business Serv.	17	13	11	30.8	54.5
Educational & Health Services	9	13	12	-30.8	-25.0
Leisure & Hospitality	16	20	15	-20.0	6.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	8	6	8	33.3	0.0
UNCLASSIFIED	4	3	4	33.3	0.0

Wyoming Normalized Unemployment Insurance Statistics: Continued Claims

by: Douglas W. Leonard, Senior Research Analyst

Continued claims in Mining more than doubled compared to last year. Government claims increased nearly one-third compared to the same month a year ago.

WYOMING STATEWIDE	Percent Change				
	Claims Filed		Claims Filed		
	Aug07	Jul07	Aug06	Jul07	Aug06
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	8,542	9,193	7,294	-7.1	17.1
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	2,110	2,672	1,793	-21.0	17.7
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	2,584	2,976	1,988	-13.2	30.0
Natural Resources & Mining	908	896	453	1.3	100.4
Mining	850	826	383	2.9	121.9
Oil & Gas Extraction	42	41	28	2.4	50.0
Construction	1,269	1,479	1,204	-14.2	5.4
Manufacturing	407	601	331	-32.3	23.0
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	4,235	4,391	3,973	-3.6	6.6
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	1,321	1,384	1,139	-4.6	16.0
Wholesale Trade	257	263	184	-2.3	39.7
Retail Trade	704	762	721	-7.6	-2.4
Trans., Storage, & Utilities	360	359	234	0.3	53.8
Information	132	121	122	9.1	8.2
Financial Activities	232	212	219	9.4	5.9
Professional & Business Serv.	577	545	609	5.9	-5.3
Educational & Health Services	1,066	1,140	953	-6.5	11.9
Leisure & Hospitality	654	754	630	-13.3	3.8
Other Services	253	235	301	7.7	-15.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	1,158	1,217	890	-4.8	30.1
Federal Government	236	265	133	-10.9	77.4
State Government	191	227	134	-15.9	42.5
Local Government	731	725	623	0.8	17.3
Local Education	234	262	145	-10.7	61.4
UNCLASSIFIED	565	609	443	-7.2	27.5
LARAMIE COUNTY					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,626	1,616	1,511	0.6	7.6
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	398	475	377	-16.2	5.6
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	295	338	341	-12.7	-13.5
Construction	241	284	258	-15.1	-6.6
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	1,040	988	960	-15.1	8.3
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	423	395	322	103.4	31.4
Financial Activities	40	46	66	-13.0	-39.4
Professional & Business Serv.	158	129	183	22.5	-13.7
Educational & Health Services	233	219	149	6.4	56.4
Leisure & Hospitality	86	97	116	-11.3	-25.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	217	238	171	-8.8	26.9
UNCLASSIFIED	74	52	39	42.3	89.7
NATRONA COUNTY					
TOTAL WEEKS CLAIMED	1,002	1,125	1,048	-10.9	-4.4
TOTAL UNIQUE CLAIMANTS	253	360	253	-29.7	0.0
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	239	335	228	-28.7	4.8
Construction	128	101	117	26.7	9.4
TOTAL SERVICE PROVIDING	665	703	746	-5.4	-10.9
Trade, Trans., Storage, & Util.	207	202	227	2.5	-8.8
Financial Activities	35	32	29	9.4	20.7
Professional & Business Serv.	81	62	154	30.6	-47.4
Educational & Health Services	185	244	170	-24.2	8.8
Leisure & Hospitality	115	115	112	0.0	2.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	61	65	48	-6.2	27.1
UNCLASSIFIED	37	22	26	68.2	42.3



**Wyoming Department of Employment
Research & Planning
P.O. Box 2760
Casper, WY 82602**

**Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300**